

Date of Approval: June 2, 2006

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY**  
**SUPPLEMENTAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION**

**NADA 141-239**

**SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension**  
**(ceftiofur hydrochloride)**

To establish a 16-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period for cattle

Sponsored by:  
Pharmacia & Upjohn Co.,  
a Division of Pfizer, Inc.

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- a. File Number: NADA 141-239
- b. Sponsor: Pharmacia & Upjohn Co.  
a Division of Pfizer, Inc.  
235 East 42d St.  
New York, NY 10017  
Drug Labeler Code: 000009
- c. Established Name: Ceftiofur hydrochloride
- d. Proprietary Name: SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension
- e. Dosage Form: Sterile oil suspension
- f. How Supplied: 10 mL plastic syringe (PLASTET) with cannula
- g. How Dispensed: Rx
- h. Amount of Active Ingredients: Each PLASTET contains ceftiofur hydrochloride equivalent to 500 mg ceftiofur (50 mg/mL).
- i. Route of Administration: Intramammary infusion
- j. Species/Class: Dairy cattle (dry)
- k. Recommended Dosage: One syringe (500 mg ceftiofur) per affected quarter at the time of dry off
- l. Pharmacological Category: Antimicrobial
- m. Indications: SPECTRAMAST DC Ceftiofur Hydrochloride Sterile Suspension is indicated for the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.
- n. Effect of Supplement: To establish a 16-day pre-slaughter withdrawal period for cattle

## **2. *EFFECTIVENESS:***

CVM did not require effectiveness studies for this supplemental approval. The FOI Summary for the original approval of SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension (NADA 141-239) dated March 15, 2005, contains a summary of studies that demonstrate effectiveness of the drug for cattle.

## **3. *TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY:***

CVM did not require target animal safety studies for this supplemental approval. The FOI Summary for the original approval of SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension (NADA 141-239) dated March 15, 2005, contains a summary of target animal safety studies for cattle.

## **4. *HUMAN FOOD SAFETY:***

### **A. Toxicology**

The toxicity testing of ceftiofur is summarized in the FOI Summary for the original approval of NAXCEL Sterile Powder (NADA 140-338) dated January 25, 1988, and in the FOI Summary dated April 1996, for the original approval of EXCENEL RTU (ceftiofur hydrochloride) Sterile Suspension (NADA 140-890) for use in swine. Tolerances for cattle are summarized in the FOI Summary for EXCEDE Sterile Suspension (NADA 141-209, approved September 5, 2003).

Safe concentrations are established for cattle as follows:

Muscle:	4.4 ppm
Liver:	13.2 ppm
Kidney:	26.4 ppm
Fat:	26.4 ppm
Injection site:	166 ppm
Milk:	0.320 ppm

### **B. Residue Chemistry**

The total residue depletion and metabolism in the target species and comparative metabolism in the toxicological species for ceftiofur are summarized in the FOI Summaries under NADA 140-338 and NADA 140-890. The following pivotal study was conducted to confirm applicable withdrawal periods in cattle.

#### **1. Study**

“Determination of Concentration of Ceftiofur Residue in the Tissues of Cows at Days 7, 14, 21, 28 and 35 Following the Administration of 500 mg of Ceftiofur

HCl (PNU-64279A) per Quarter into All Four Quarters of the Udder at Dry Off.”  
Study Number: 2002-0203.

Principal Investigators: R.E. Hornish and M.J. Prough, Pfizer Animal Health,  
Kalamazoo, MI

Animal Species: Bovine

Breed: Holstein

Number of Animals/Sex: 25, all lactating female

Weights of Animals: 475-898 kg

Parity: 1<sup>st</sup> through 4<sup>th</sup> lactation

Health Status: Clinically healthy

Route of Administration: Intramammary (IMM)

Dose Rate: 500 mg CE/quarter into all 4 quarters at dry off  
(total dose = 2000 mg)

Duration of Dosing: Once

Marker Residue Depletion Data: Samples of kidney, liver, muscle, and fat were assayed for desfuroylceftiofur-related residue by the HPLC-DCA assay. The results of the assays are provided in Table 1 below. The limit of quantification (LOQ) of the assay was 0.100 ppm, and the limit of detection (LOD) was 0.020 ppm.

**Table 1. Mean Concentrations of Ceftiofur and Desfuroylceftiofur-related Residue (as DCA) in the Tissues of Dairy Cattle Following the Intramammary Administration of 500 mg of Ceftiofur Hydrochloride Into All Four Quarters Once at Dry Off**

Slaughter Group	Mean Concentration of Ceftiofur Residue as DCA, ppm			
	Kidney	Liver	Muscle	Fat
7-Day Withdrawal	0.208 ± 0.111	0.114	<LOD	<LOD
14-Day Withdrawal	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOD	<LOD
21-Day Withdrawal	<LOQ	0.150	<LOD	<LOD
28-Day Withdrawal	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOD	<LOD
35-Day Withdrawal	<LOQ	<LOQ	<LOD	<LOD

## 2. Target Tissue and Marker Residue

The target tissue for residue monitoring is kidney. The marker residue in edible tissues, including milk, is the sum of ceftiofur and desfuroylceftiofur-related metabolites, measured by HPLC as the stable derivative desfuroylceftiofur acetamide (DCA).

### 3. Tolerances

Cattle tolerances are: 0.4 ppm DCA in kidney, 2 ppm DCA in liver, 1 ppm DCA in muscle, and 0.1 ppm DCA in milk. For research purposes, a value of 95 ppm DCA has been established for making decisions regarding the safety of the injection site.

### 4. Withdrawal Period

The residue data of Study Number: 2002-0203 were analyzed by a statistical method which determines the statistical tolerance limit for the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile of the population with a 95% confidence as outlined in the FDA's *Guideline for Establishing a Withdrawal Period*. The tolerance limit falls below the kidney tolerance of 0.4 ppm by 16 days after dosing. The data support the assignment of a 16-day withdrawal period for the IMM administration of SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension in dairy cattle when used according to label directions.

### 5. Milk Discard

The milk tolerance has not changed. Consequently, no milk out data were required and the no discard can be maintained.

## C. Microbial Food Safety

FDA concluded the impact of the proposed supplemental application on microbial food safety was not of a magnitude that required a hazard characterization or a full microbial food safety assessment.

## D. Analytical Method for Residues

The regulatory method for determination of DCA in bovine kidney, muscle, and milk is the HPLC-DCA assay which successfully completed a sponsor-monitored multi-laboratory method trial. The method is on file with the Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855.

## 5. USER SAFETY:

Studies to evaluate the safety of ceftiofur to users are discussed in detail in the original FOI Summary for NAXCEL Sterile Powder (NADA 140-338) dated January 25, 1988.

Human Warnings are provided on the product labeling as follows:  
Discard empty container: Do not reuse. Keep out of reach of children.

Penicillins and cephalosporins can cause allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. Topical exposures to such antimicrobials, including ceftiofur, may elicit mild to severe allergic reactions in some individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to sensitization. Avoid direct contact of the product with the skin, eyes, mouth and clothing. Sensitization of the skin may be avoided by wearing latex gloves.

Persons with a known hypersensitivity to penicillin or cephalosporins should avoid exposure to this product.

In case of accidental eye exposure, flush with water for 15 minutes. In case of accidental skin exposure, wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If allergic reaction occurs (e.g., skin rash, hives, difficult breathing), seek medical attention.

The material safety data sheet contains more detailed occupational safety information. To report adverse effects in users, to obtain more information or to obtain a material safety data sheet, call 1-800-366-5288.

#### **6. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:**

The data submitted in support of this NADA satisfy the requirements of section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and 21 CFR Part 514 of the implementing regulations. The data demonstrate that SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension, when administered according to the label directions, is safe and effective for the treatment of subclinical mastitis in dairy cattle at the time of dry off associated with *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae*, and *Streptococcus uberis*.

Labeling restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. This decision was based on the following factors: (a) adequate directions cannot be written to enable lay persons to appropriately diagnose and subsequently use this product to treat subclinical mastitis, and (b) restricting this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian should help prevent indiscriminate use which could result in violative tissue residues.

In accordance with 21 CFR 514.106(b)(2) this is a Category II change which did not require a reevaluation of safety and effectiveness data in the parent application.

This approval does not qualify for marketing exclusivity under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

No patent information was submitted with this application.

#### **7. ATTACHMENTS:**

Facsimile labeling is attached as indicated below.

- A. SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension - PLASTET Label
- B. SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension – Carton Label
- C. SPECTRAMAST DC Sterile Suspension - Package Insert